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LARGEST

WEEKLY CIRCULATION

IN CHICAGO.

NOTICE.

The Eagle can be ordered at Chas. Macdonald & Co.'s literary emporium, and book store, 55 Washington street, L. H. Jackson's wholesale and retail cigar store, 105 Washington street, and at all first-class news stands throughout the West.

THE LATE UNPLEASANTNESS.

The unpleasantness which characterized the last meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee, when a chairman was elected amid scenes that would have done credit to a Republican primary, is to be deplored, but there is, after all, no reason for good Democrats to go into despair over the matter.

No doubt there was some good old-fashioned rough and tumble fighting, but there were no eyes gouged out. Men were knocked down in the rare old Sullivan-style, but nobody's ears were checked off. The Democracy, no doubt, occasionally indulges in a shindy and there is no question that on last Monday night there was considerable argument through the medium of knuckles and chair legs. That is a way the Democrats of Cook sometimes have of emphasizing points of order and the like, but they do it according to the manly and honorable practices and rules of Queensberry or Donnybrook, as the case may be. But in the delicate, refined and civilized art of mayhem, "gouging" and "killing," the Democrats of Cook cheerfully and gracefully yield the palm to their Republican brethren. While the Democrats lay claim, with justice, to having in their ranks a greater number of individuals who are addicted to the manly art as a means to an end in matters political, the Republicans have a corner on all the cannibals, eye-gougers, ear-checkers and kindred votaries of latter-day physical force ideas in the discussion and transaction of political affairs.

Now perhaps some reader of The Eagle may question the truth and veracity of this assertion. For confirmation of it we point to the pleasant and lamb-like transactions in the Republican County Central Committee on floors J and K of the Great Northern Hotel shortly before last fall's election. Everybody will remember how amiably "Bugs" McCarthy and Ald. Lamme thrashed it out with each other "on the floor" on that occasion. They will also recall how delightfully James R. Van Cleave was saluted by a firing of George R. Swift during that gentleman's discussion of the committee's affairs. Nobody will ever know how many black eyes were the result of that pow-wow of the Republican Central Committee, because the Republicans have a knack of settling leeches to their black eyes and having all the bad blood sucked out before election day.

In this respect the Democrats who do business with each other with chair legs might imitate the example of their Republican brethren and get their sore heads cured as quickly as possible after the debate has terminated. This is thrown out merely as a suggestion en passant.

At the primaries that followed the historic gathering of the Republican Committee no account was kept of the number of noses and thumbs that were chewed off and the police records do not show exactly how many eyes were gouged out. But there were a good many, as City Clerk Van Cleave, Chris Mamer, Henry Wolff, Martin Best, Stephen A. Douglas, Billy Kent, Commissioner Cunningham, Ald. Campbell, Lloyd Smith, Sheriff Pease, Ald. Sayre, John McKenna, C. S. Deenen, Ald. Merchant, John O'Neill, "Jim" Twinn, and many other worthy Republican can testify. The columns of the Republican press also bear ample testimony to the sweet and peaceful way in which our godly brethren of the Republican fold discussed and arranged their affairs on that memorable day. In their case, however, it was not a case of "Kilkenny cats" or "Donnybrook fair." These terms, for some reason or other, do not apply so aptly to the Republican cannibals as they do to the Democratic rowdies. Perhaps

that is but justice; for while the Kilkenny cats are entirely mythical, there is nothing either mythical or unreal about the First Ward Republican tough except his morals. His teeth and brass knuckles are always in evidence. And again while a Donnybrook fair fight has always been recognized by fighters as really and truly a "fair" fight according to civilized usages in such matters, the Republican affair, if we are to accept the story chronicled in the daily press, is something that pertains not to Kilkenny or Donnybrook, but rather to Ashantee or Madagascari. But notwithstanding the Ashantee encounters and Madagascari scraps of the Republicans at the convention of a year ago last fall, and the committee meetings and primary election of a few weeks ago, the curious fact remains that on election day the Republicans banded up their manly eyes, their chivalrous thumbs and their manly ears and staggered down to the polls where they voted the straight G. O. P. ticket.

Now that being the case, why should Democrats grow faint-hearted over their little affair of Monday night?

On the contrary we think there is some ground for rejoicing and congratulation over the matter. Republicans, in their hour of defeat lose all interest in party affairs. It is only when there are offices in sight that they "goose," "kill," and "chew" for supremacy. On the other hand, Democrats fight and manfully knock each other down for principle at all stages of the game. It is consoling to think that "the boys" will break chairs over each other's heads for the sake of a friend, irrespective altogether of whether or not the party has the smallest hope of winning a job or an office. That feeling is the right feeling. It means victory; it is healthy for the party if not for the individual disputants.

EX-GOV. CAMPBELL'S BAD BREAK.

Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, had no more license for introducing a piece of fulsome flattery of Grover Cleveland at the St. Andrew's Society banquet last Saturday than the society had to begin the evening's proceedings with the rendition of the British national anthem, "God Save the Queen."

Neither had the toast to Her Majesty any proper or rightful place in the evening's program of a society the members of which had themselves so lightly upon their "Americanism" and their good citizenship.

These extraneous matters having been introduced, Gov. Altgeld had as good a right to protest against either as Mr. Campbell or the society had to introduce them.

We are sorry Gov. Altgeld didn't take a fall out of the queen instead of Cleveland, though it is really hard for a true American citizen to determine which was the more offensive topic to introduce at a banquet where the guests were gentlemen of different political beliefs.

So far as Gov. Altgeld's mild protest, prefacing his able speech, is concerned, it may have been directed, for all that it contains may show, against the toastmaster and meant a rebuke for the introduction of the queen incident, and that, too, may account for the way in which the British minister's eyes are said to have "bulged out" when Altgeld got on his feet. Certainly the Governor did not mention Mr. Cleveland's name. He merely said he was not present as the advocate of any potentate in office or out of it, and that remark had as much to do, certainly, with the toast of Her Most Gracious Majesty, etc., as it had with Mr. Campbell's panegyric on President Cleveland.

Mr. Campbell, however, evidently believed the remarks were singularly appropriate to himself and his big boss. There is considerable doubt in the mind of the public as to the propriety of introducing a toast of any foreign potentate in gatherings of American citizens.

At social reunions where men of all political beliefs were gathered to honor a festival recognizing the existence of a grand old country whose mountains and glens have furnished heroes in every age of the world, the introduction of Cleveland's history and policy as a Democrat had no more place, properly speaking, than the toast to the queen or a toast to the pope, if one had been given.

If ex-Gov. Campbell had confined himself to proposing the health of the President and spoke of the institutions which he represented, without going into the details of party politics, it might have been tolerable, even though following in the wake of a toast to the monarch of England.

American citizenship might brook it in silence today, no matter what George Washington might have thought of it a century and a quarter ago, but when the Ohio statesman broke down all bounds of propriety and undertook to laud the "stuffed prophet," not merely from a party but a factional point of view, Gov. Altgeld did, as any other brave and worthy American citizen on like occasion, provocation and opportunity would, seize the opportunity to rebuke the meddler, teach the violator of hospitality where the bounds of hospitality ceased, and give the ungracious boor of Ohio a lesson in social etiquette and manners.

The newspapers tell us Gov. Altgeld was cheered and hissed. He was cheered by the Republicans and the Democrats both, he was hissed doubtless by those who cheered the toast to the health of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria.

"Thank God, there are a few Americans left," Altgeld is one.

CHAIRMAN GAHAN.

In the election of Thomas Gahan as Chairman of the County Cook Committee the Democracy of Cook County has made a wise and an excellent selection. It has secured the services of a man who will be a tower of strength to the party, who will infuse life and enthusiasm into its ranks, and guide it safely and prudently on the road to victory. There is no man in Cook County better equipped by nature and training for the task of shaping the affairs of the Democratic party in Cook County than Thomas Gahan. A Democrat all his life, he has never been loyal and faithful to the

teachings of the good old party of the people. His life record is one of which any man might be proud. Born in the lumber walks of life, he by persistent and honorable exertion raised himself to prominence in the political sphere, and to a competency in the business pursuits of life. Always successful whenever he has made a fight for political recognition, a leader at one time of one of the most magnificent political combinations that ever existed in the history of Cook County, he has never known defeat. Of late Mr. Gahan has been so engrossed with his private affairs that he has not been able to give the attention to the party affairs that he did of old, and the party has suffered as a result. The Eagle welcomes Thomas Gahan to the helm of the party affairs. It predicts a brilliant and successful future for the party under his guidance, and it entertains no doubt that before the year 1890 draws to a close the Democracy of Cook County will have every reason to congratulate itself upon its choice of a leader.

INTERESTING REAL ESTATE NOTES.

Robert C. Glavin & Co., always first in the field with novel ideas in the disposal of lots, will inaugurate an innovation in this field next Saturday. On that day, Dec. 7, at 2 p. m., they will hold an all-epoch auction sale at their office, 141 Washington street, and until further notice these sales will be repeated every Saturday thereafter. Many people intending to build next spring are now looking for available lots, and it is to fill this demand that the firm will experiment on the plan named. The first lot to be offered next Saturday will be on Troy street, near West Chicago avenue, one block east of Kedzie avenue. This lot will be sold for the best cash price to be had.

George L. Harvey has completed the plans for the President Hospital and Training School to be built at the northeast corner of Dearborn and 39th streets. It will be four stories high, 21 by 125, and will be constructed of buff brick and terra cotta of the same color. The building will have accommodations for about forty patients, with day nurseries and rooms for the resident physician and matron. The interior will be finished in oak and heated by steam and provided with a hydraulic elevator. The cost of the building is estimated at \$200,000.

A. H. Loeb has conveyed to F. Madlener the property on South Water street, 20 by 140 feet, north front, 94 feet east of Vanabush avenue, the consideration being \$52,000. Mr. Madlener has conveyed to Mr. Loeb the property at the northeast corner of Ogden avenue and Polk street, 100 by 100 feet, the consideration being \$33,500.

Bogge & Co., who became involved during the panic, have, it is related, made a complete settlement of their affairs, but in order to do so it was necessary to sacrifice some of their properties. One of the pieces disposed of for this purpose was the block fronting north on 53d street 300 feet, with a depth on Lake and Jefferson avenues of 275 feet. Henry Phillips Jr. and others purchased the property. Mr. Phillips' interest at the time of the purchase about a year ago being about eight-tenths of the entire tract. He has now purchased the interest of others in the tract, a deed by John Walker and others having gone to record, the consideration in this conveyance being \$271,325.

Furst & Rudolph have completed plans for a four-story apartment house for E. Hobbs, to be built at 3116 to 3120 Indiana avenue. It will front 75 feet, with a depth of 75, and will be constructed of pressed brick and stone, the interior being finished in hard wood and heated by steam. It will cost \$40,000. Construction has been commenced.

E. C. Jensen has designed for C. C. Johnson a three-story apartment house, to be built at 5733 to 5739 Drexel avenue. It will front 100 feet, with a depth of 62. It will be constructed of pressed brick and stone, the interior being finished in hard wood and heated by steam. It will cost \$30,000.

Fry & Cunningham have made plans for an apartment house which will probably be built at the northeast corner of Monroe avenue and 54th street. It will front 44 feet, with a depth of 78, and will be constructed of pressed brick and stone, with copper cornices and tile roof. The interior will be finished in hard wood and heated by steam. It will cost \$10,000.

W. F. Pagels is making plans for a three-story apartment house, to be built at Frederick and Larabee streets. It will front 40 feet, with a depth of 110. It will be constructed of pressed brick and stone. The interior will be divided into twelve flats of four to six rooms and will be finished in hard wood and heated by steam. It will cost \$27,000. The same architect has made plans for a three-story building, to be constructed on Washington street, west of West 40th street. It will front 25 feet, with a depth of 75. The front will be stone and the interior will be finished in mahogany and heated by steam. It will cost \$14,000. Bids for construction are now being received.

Chicago Times-Herald: Mrs. Stanton's "Woman's Bible" is almost ready for the public, and from its advance sheets the real character and scope of it become for the first time apparent. The "Woman's Bible" is not a Bible at all. It is not even properly speaking a book; it is one of those "books" which are not books which every reader knows. It is not an attempt at a new translation of the Bible; it is a compilation of most commonplace criticisms of the English Bible, with the woman question elevated to the supreme place. To put it bluntly, the "Woman's Bible" is a mistake. The plan of it is faulty, unadvised and crude, and its execution is in keeping with its inception. Coming so soon after the magnificent tributes paid by American womanhood to Elizabeth Cady Stanton on her 80th birthday, this revelation of her actual present mental status is painful in the extreme. Charity can suggest but one excuse for the flat, stale and unprofitable work which Mrs. Stanton contributes as her final gift to the world. But if we grant that age has dulled and spoiled the intellectual force and power of discrimination which have certainly character-

ized many of Mrs. Stanton's acts and utterances during her active life, what can we say of her colleagues? The mantle of charity cannot be stretched to cover them. They are young enough to know better. The "Woman's Bible" is certain to bring ridicule and contempt upon the idea of woman's intellectual equality with man, as well as to inspire grave doubts as to her common sense in general. The worst of it is, the book must stand the critical eyes of the future. In this century study and criticism of the Bible have occupied the most cultivated, sympathetic and scholarly minds. To cite one well-known instance in our own tongue, we have given to us Matthew Arnold's "Literature and Dogma," a book which is a distinct contribution to literature, as well as to the higher criticism of the Bible. It will go hard for the women of our time when posterity compares Mrs. Stanton's book with Arnold's, which was written without pretense of authority, and with only the entire absence but with absolute shyness in every page with learning, wit and highest culture. Setting aside the atrocious taste of the book, its narrow and cramping spirit, its lack of imagination, sympathy and spiritual perception; passing over all these, which naturally attract first attention, and looking at the work solely as a literary performance, it must be pronounced, as we said in the beginning, a mistake. There are some blunders which are worse than a crime. The "Woman's Bible" is one of them.

The death of Rev. Dr. Samuel Francis Smith, author of the hymn "America," has revived the error that the hymn was written in imitation of "God Save the Queen," a fiction turned into fact to prejudice the general or enthusiastic adoption of "America" as a national hymn. Dr. Smith himself has told the story of "America." In 1831 William C. Woodbridge, of New York, was sent to Germany to inspect public schools and to report upon them for the benefit of education in this country. Mr. Woodbridge found that music was a useful agent for many purposes in the German schools, and he brought home a number of the music books, which he sent to Lowell Mason, then the most distinguished man of his class among American composers and choir leaders. Mr. Mason having no knowledge of the German language, carried the German books to Andover to Dr. Smith, whom he asked to write translations of the German words, or to write new hymns adapted to the German music. The next year Dr. Smith was attracted by a simple and natural melody to patriotic German words. Seeing that the air was available for a like purpose for Americans he wrote in half an hour the verses which have since been known as "America," or "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." At that time, it will be remembered, Queen Victoria was still only a princess, and Dr. Smith says that he was not aware that the tune was used in England for "God Save the King." The fact is that the British, like ourselves, adopted this air from what source neither they nor we know, nor do the Germans know where they got it. It is to be found in ancient folk melodies and is as familiar in the far northern countries and in France as in Germany, Great Britain or the United States. It is as properly called the national air of Denmark as of England, and was long prevalent in Prussia and Saxony before it was widely known anywhere else. The simplicity and dignity of the air rendered its universality inevitable wherever it came to be known. There is no reason, therefore, for the prejudice against "America" as an American national anthem, and until better music and more fitting words shall be blended to make one, "America" will continue to be the favorite for all occasions demanding a national anthem.

English dukes are not as high-priced as has been supposed. The Duke of Marlborough's lawyer, who represented him in New York when the marriage settlements were made, says that the statements regarding the sum given by Mr. Vanderbilt to his daughter with which to purchase the duke are "grossly untrue." The amount stated was five millions of dollars, equivalent to one million pounds. One story was that he had given her ten millions and that a part of it would be used to pay off a big mortgage on the Blenheim estates. The lawyer says there is no mortgage on the property, and that whatever Mr. Vanderbilt paid for Marlborough as a son-in-law was settled on the bride for her own use. It would have been better had this lawyer gone on to state exactly what the purchase money was. Then it would have been possible to form some idea of the actual cost price of an English duke nowadays. But it must be borne in mind that the new dukes will have something more than her dowry. When her father climbs the golden stairs she will be one of the heirs of a multi-million estate. Doubtless he has promised that she shall be "remembered in his will" so substantially as to make the duke's investment in an American wife a very profitable transaction.

According to Prof. A. H. Sayce, the searches of the last few years confirm a previously entertained idea that Syria and Palestine were under Babylonian domination long before the days of Abraham, and certainly a century before the exodus. Excavations carried on three years ago by Prof. Flinders Petrie have unearthed fragments of the Egyptian foreign office. Among the tablets recently discovered are fragments of Babylonian stories which had served as reading lessons to the Egyptian or Canaanite student in the Egyptian language and mode of representing it for the reader. One of these fragments contains an attempt to account for the origin of sin in the world.

Two important lessons are suggested by the wreck of the eastern-bound fast mail train on the New York Central Railroad. The first is that proper legislation should impose severe penalties for the entrance of any unauthorized pedestrian upon the line of any railroad, so that in process of time no one will dare to trespass. It ought to be made obligatory, also, for lines to enclose their property. While this would not prevent determined miscreants from stopping a train now and then, it would

effectually hinder the majority of intending criminals. The second lesson is that something is lacking in the system of education which allows boys to grow up with such headiness in their hearts as that which inspired this train wreck. They derailed a train running at forty miles an hour, and caused the death of three persons and much suffering to many others, just to gratify a leaning toward amateur robbery. Perhaps many of the other mysterious wrecks of trains are due to the curiosity of the soaring human boy in whom moral consciousness is but feebly developed.

A dispatch from Constantinople for the first time outlines the demands made by the "young Turkish party," which is just now making it uncomfortable for the Sultan by adding domestic turmoil to the pressure of the foreign powers. It calls for the constitution of 1877, the rigid enforcement of laws, the removal of Abdul Hamid from the throne, and the rescue of the Moslems, Christians and Jews alike from tyranny. The constitution of 1877 was proclaimed by the present Sultan in the second year of his reign. Immediately following the Russian war. It contained several provisions looking towards organic reforms and a more liberal form of government. That it has never been carried out is only another illustration of the prevarications, duplicity and weakness of the present ruler of Turkey.

Massachusetts invited the 1,000,000 men and women of the State to cast a ballot, as an expression of opinion, on the proposition to allow women to vote on municipal as well as school questions. The affirmative vote was about 110,000, of which a comparatively small number was cast by women. Woman suffrage orators must admit that their first and greatest task is to fire the female heart. Only 15,000 women took the trouble to vote in Massachusetts, and of these over 700 voted in the negative.

A court in Texas is struggling with a case in which the mother and two sisters of one Allen Taylor, deceased, lay claim to an insurance of \$1,500 on his life in favor of a young lady to whom he was engaged to be married. It is claimed that the designated beneficiary was not related to the deceased, and so had no insurable interest in him. The same question has been decided in several States in favor of the validity of such insurance, and there does not seem to be any good reason why a different decision should be given in Texas or anywhere else.

It was Nicholas I. of Russia, in January, 1844, in conversation with the British Minister at St. Petersburg, who called Turkey the sick man of Europe, and proposed that the leading powers should partition the empire and obliterate it from the map as an independent nation. But England supposed that Russia had designs on Constantinople, and instead of an absorption of Turkey, there was a Crimean war. It is hoped this time that the powers will work out the problem in agreement.

The Kansas City Journal says: "Chicago insists that the tops of its skyscrapers were unmoved by the recent earthquake, although the shock was plainly felt below. The conclusion seems to be that tall buildings, to be safe, ought to consist exclusively of top stories." We consider this a flippant story.

A Minneapolis man is going around complaining because he found a small piece of a horse collar in a sausage which he bought at a railway eating house. Well, what does that fellow expect, anyway? These are hard times. Does he think a restaurateur can afford to throw in a full set of harness with every lunch?

Rhode Island's growth in population between 1880 and 1905, according to the State census just completed, was 80,475, the aggregate amounting to 284,758. The increase between 1875 and 1880 was 40,045. The Eastern manufacturing States are growing more rapidly than they were ten years ago.

Nellie Bly should be somewhat charitable when she starts out with a gun and a determination to shoot enough private detectives for a mess. Nellie herself has done more private detective work probably than any other woman in the country. Besides, perforation is not a pleasant pastime.

Advice from San Francisco says that there is a prospective corner in prunes, and prices have advanced one-half a cent. Is our last remaining boarding house luxury to be taken from us? What next? Will we have to accept a cheap, imitation, pneumatic, rubber pump?

A European correspondent notes that "in the settlement of the Turkish question the powers seem to have come to an abrupt pause." Yes; and any one who examines the Russian bear carefully will understand the nature of the pause.

The total railway mileage in this country at the close of 1894 is reported at 178,708. This is an increase of only 2,247 miles during the year, but the aggregate exceeds that of all Europe, the figures are satisfactory.

The New Orleans Picayune says: "No girl wearing balloon sleeves can expect to be hugged." How little a paper edited by a woman knows about such things! Why, nearly all the Chicago girls wear balloon sleeves.

The Philadelphia North American chronicles the fact that "for slinging a mere song an actress upon the State has been fined \$25." If it was "Sweet Marie" that judge erred on the side of too great leniency.

A New York court has fined four young women for kissing a young fellow in that town. It was a bare-faced outrage.

The late E. D. Jordan, the Boston dry goods millionaire, was a fatherless boy who went to work on a farm at the age of 14 for \$4 a month. Socialists who denounce plutocrats should say

where they would draw the line against small boys who start in life with nothing but a capital of American grit and American opportunities.

The recent calamity which befel Chicago firemen once more directs the attention of the public to the courage, the faithfulness, the unwavering heroism of the men of the Chicago fire department. In no city of the world are firemen called upon to face danger more frequently; nowhere do they respond with greater alacrity. Their lives are perpetually offered as a sacrifice for the lives of the people. To the citizen who in the security of his home hears the rattle of wheels and the clang of gongs they are the ever-ready guardians of the town. The records of the department bear witness to a thousand deeds of surpassing valor to lives destroyed and limbs maimed in undaunted performance of a great duty. To those brave men whose names have been added to the long death roll of the department the people of Chicago owe their reverence. Not one of them but bore himself with fearless mien. Not one of them of whom it might not have been written:

And thus with eyes that would not shrink,
With knee to man unbent,
Unflinching on its awful brink,
To his red grave he went,
All honor to the firemen!

Nothing shows more clearly the promptness and vigor of business enterprise in this country than the fact that at the beginning of the year the whole of Europe had but 434 miles of electric railroad, while in the United States 10,363 miles were in operation. We are also far in advance in supplying electricity to steam railroads. The electrical equipment on the Nantasket Beach branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad is reported to be a complete success. Since the substitution of the current for steam on the branch a few weeks ago the trains have been run more frequently and cheaply, and the number of passengers carried has increased 300 per cent. A vice-president of the road says that the experiments with electric motive power in freight traffic have also been "eminently satisfactory and mean a great deal in the application of the current to all branches of rail transportation." The time seems to have arrived when America is allowed an undisputed leadership in railway evolution.

A noted New England thinker recently said: "The nation should develop all that it can upon the State, the State all that it can upon the county, the county all that it can upon the township, and the township all that it can upon the individual." This is at once a development of the principle that the nation that is governed least is governed best. The New England thinker does not follow the lines of reasoning that are followed by Minister Bayard when he talks about the need of the people of the United States for a strong man to govern them. The New England thinker recognizes the State as the creature of the individual, made by the individual to do certain things which the individual separately cannot do. The State is an agency and a power only while acting within its defined limits. The individual authorizes the State to employ agencies to preserve public order. The right of the individual to do as he pleases is limited to the doing of things that do not injure the masses of individuals.

Boston Globe: Well may the negroes of America be proud of a representative like Brookier T. Washington. Through evil report and good report, holding fast to his great purpose, the educator of Tuskegee has accomplished a noble work for his race. The great tribute which was given to Mr. Washington at the opening of the Atlanta exhibition—a tribute in which white and black joined enthusiastically—was well deserved. Speaking of the occasion in a message to the New York World, this leader of his race declares: "The heart of the South is open to-day to the negro as it has never been before." That the era of good feeling now begun between the two races at the South may continue must be the heartfelt wish and hope of every lover of his country.

Dr. Godfrey, of the Government quarantine station at Angel Island, has notified the authorities of San Francisco that the city is in all probability in danger of a cholera epidemic. Three passengers died on a steamer on the voyage from Honolulu. Their deaths were reported as due to pneumonia and heart disease, and a hundred steerage passengers are landed from the ship. Dr. Godfrey declares positively that the deaths were from cholera. If he is right the San Francisco authorities cannot be too diligent in searching out these people and placing them under observation. In the present advanced state of sanitary knowledge the importation of cholera into this country is impossible except through culpable carelessness.

The "bicycle face" has apparently come to stay, but how about the "bicycle body"? Many a lady is surprised, when meeting a man whom she knows mounted on a wheel, to have him bow curtly to her without touching his hat. Many are inclined rather to resent this cavalier salutation, but if they knew that it is not discourtesy but merely the law of gravitation which makes their friend so careless, they would forgive him. The average beginner does not dare to take his hands from the handlebars. Many a young man, when riding a wheel before he had reached expertness, has instinctively lifted his hand to doff his hat to a lady, and has come down with a dull crash. He never does it again.

Really the severest snub to Lord Dunraven is the prompt challenge of his countryman to race yachts for the America's cup next year. Capt. Rose, the latest challenger, has a mind to take the course that is offered, excusing boats or no excursion boats, and then ask no favors. There certainly cannot be much sympathy in England with his lordship's cholera and disinfectant toward American sportsmen, when he has the disgruntled sailor has his noble back fairly turned there appears another Briton to try conclusions with his Yankee cousins. On both sides of the Atlantic there seems to be held the

opinion that Dunraven quit rather than be beaten, and a sportsman who does that loses caste at once.

The gold miners in South Africa and Australia are working on superficial deposits, and there is as yet no evidence that the quartz veins are equal in number, size or richness to those of California. The veins in South Africa are small and irregular, difficult to reach and expensive to work, and Australia has no such great quartz loads as are found in California. London is putting \$20,000,000 a month into its gold mining speculation, though the field for it is not as good as exists in plain sight on our Pacific coast. Of course, the bubble in London will burst some day, but at present it is the biggest and most iridescent specimen ever known in gold mining.

Not long ago London papers published an article claiming for that city the wickedest woman in the world. Now comes Chicago, fired by righteous indignation, to dispute the assertion and say that it has the wickedest woman in the world. Chicago hates to be excelled, and in case this woman shall not outgrow in the merit of being more infamous than her British rival, doubtless has others in training for the competition.

In 1881 the deaths from consumption in Philadelphia were in the ratio of 31.9 to each 10,000 of population, but this ratio has gradually decreased, and last year was but 22 in 10,000. The physicians say that this result is mainly due to the improvement in street drainage, whereby the thoroughfares are kept drier than formerly. There is a lesson here for other cities. The continual soaking of streets by sprinkling is an advantage, of course, but unless the drainage is good much harm is also likely to ensue.

A Southern Illinois woman saw a mouse in a pasteboard box the other day and caught the animal by clapping the lid on suddenly. Then she threw the box into the fire. It had contained saltpetre, and there was an instant explosion, wrecking the stove and injuring the woman severely, but it killed the mouse, and all previous records are broken. The new woman is entering into full possession of her kingdom.

The chateaus and estates of the Count de Paris will be sold in Paris at a price not to be less than \$1,250,000. Members of the family will probably buy them in, and if they require a few millions more to put them in good shape an American heiress will supply the means, and also increase the Orleans stock of brains.

The American lawyer can find an interesting case to study in Australia, where an attorney is under trial for conspiracy to secure acquittal for a murderer whom he knew to be guilty. In a manner that will strike the bar as heartless and unprofessional his conduct is not deemed an indication of worth.

Hip Sing Lee, of San Francisco, wants to give some young American \$5,000 to marry his daughter. Hip is a Fagan and a moon-eyed leper. If he were a Christian, American millionaire he would give some scrupulous British lord \$10,000,000 to marry his daughter.

Our railway cars are twice as heavy as the English, and our trucks cost half as much, yet we hold the record for fast trains. The tight little island is no match for forty-five States, all marching under Old Glory.

The way in which Lord Dunraven has joined the class of sportsmen who do their contesting on paper leads to the suspicion that he has been under the tutelage of a certain Charles Mitchell, of England.

It appears that the new woman doesn't intend to drive the men off the stage altogether. The lady dairy commissioner of Colorado has made her husband her chief deputy and bottle-washer.

Sir Henry Irving says that "the only remedy for bad acting in this country is an endowed theater supported by the state." Eggs have been found effective occasionally.

The Boston Globe says "it is a sad fact that the bicycle women seen around Boston have been homely enough to scare an electric car." Charge this to Boston, not to the bicycle.

France is still fussing about her Bourgeois cabinet. Well, if she isn't satisfied with Bourgeois why doesn't she try small pox?

A Grand Rapids paper shrieks editorially: "The Russian thistle already is in our midst." Don't be alarmed, brother; perhaps it is only indigestion or, at worst, nothing more serious than Keeley can cure.

A Berlin microscopist has discovered that diphtheria can be cured by the use of potassiumorthodinitroresolate. We prefer to take our chances with diphtheria.

A Boston man who fell asleep in a barber's chair has sued for \$5,000 damages because the barber shaved off his mustache. The barber ought to file a cross-bill charging him for the lodging.

A 14-year-old girl has been arrested for stealing horses in Indian Territory. She had to begin business young in order to keep ahead of the bicycle age.

Banker Rose, who recently challenged for the America's cup, has broken his collar bone. Dunraven has made a worse "break" than that.

Shrimp Fishing in Puget Sound. A new resource has been discovered and a new industry started in the Puget Sound region. While the catching and marketing of shrimps has been a considerable industry in the waters about San Francisco for nearly a score of years, it was always thought that shrimps did not exist in Puget Sound. Lately, however, they have been found there in large numbers, and company has been formed to catch them and ship them to Eastern markets. The sound shrimps are said to be finer than any yet found on the Pacific coast.